IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1-8, 10, and 11 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) An information processing method of dividing a feature space in which a point set given as learning patterns is present to form a classification tree on the basis of the learning patterns, comprising:

the <u>a</u> linear combination feature amount generation step of generating a <u>plurality of</u>
new feature <u>amounts</u> by a linear combination of the feature amounts of the learning
patterns;

the <u>a</u> hierarchization pre-processing step of <u>forming a plurality of hierarchical</u>

<u>structures of the learning patterns by hierarchizing, in advance, each of the plurality of the</u>

new feature <u>amount amounts</u> generated in <u>the said</u> linear combination feature amount

generation step; and

the <u>a</u> classification tree generation step of generating a classification tree on the basis of the <u>plurality of hierarchical structures formed learning patterns hierarchized</u> in the <u>said hierarchization pre-processing step.</u>

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein in the <u>said</u> linear combination feature amount generation step, a coefficient of the linear combination is selected from a fixed set of coefficients.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein in the said hierarchization pre-processing step, each of the plurality of the new feature amount amounts is hierarchized on the basis of a normal vector of the a hyperplane formed by the

linear combination in <u>said</u> the linear combination feature amount generation step and a hyperplane having the normal vector.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the hyperplane used in the <u>said</u> hierarchization pre-processing step includes a hyperplane perpendicular to the <u>a</u> feature amount axis.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein in the hierarchization pre-processing step, a hierarchical structure is formed such that the structure is hierarchized for each feature amount, and

in the <u>said</u> classification tree formation step, a classification efficiency is calculated from a <u>the</u> hierarchical structure of each <u>of the plurality of the new</u> feature <u>amount amounts</u> at each node, a feature amount used on the basis of the classification efficiency is determined, and a classification tree is formed.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the <u>a</u> recognition step of recognizing a newly input pattern using the classification tree formed in the <u>said</u> classification tree formation step.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein in the <u>said</u> hierarchization pre-processing step, <u>each of the plurality of</u> the <u>new</u> feature amount <u>amounts</u> is hierarchized on the basis of a range of values which can be taken by the learning patterns.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein in the <u>said</u> hierarchization pre-processing step, <u>each of the plurality of the new</u> feature amount <u>amounts</u> is hierarchized on the basis of a profile of the learning patterns.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the learning pattern is any one of an image pattern, a speech pattern, and a character pattern.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An information processing apparatus for dividing a feature space in which a point set given as learning patterns is present to form a classification tree on the basis of the learning patterns, comprising:

linear combination feature amount generation means for generating a <u>plurality of</u>
new feature <u>amounts</u> by a linear combination of the feature amounts of the learning
patterns;

hierarchization pre-preprocessing means for <u>forming a plurality of hierarchical</u>

<u>structures of the learning patterns by hierarchizing, in advance, each of the plurality of the</u>

new feature <u>amount amounts</u> generated by said linear combination feature amount
generation means; and

classification tree generation means for generating a classification tree on the basis of the <u>plurality of hierarchical structures formed</u> learning patterns hierarchized by said hierarchization pre-processing means.

11. (Currently Amended) A program stored in a computer-readable medium for controlling a computer to divide dividing a feature space in which a point set given as

learning patterns is present to form a classification tree on the basis of the learning patterns, the program comprising causing a computer to function as:

linear combination feature amount generation <u>program codes instructing the</u>

<u>computer to generate</u> means for generating a <u>plurality of</u> new feature <u>amount amounts</u> by a linear combination of the feature amounts of the learning patterns;

hierarchization pre-preprocessing <u>program codes instructing the computer to form</u>

means for a plurality of hierarchical structures of the learning patterns by hierarchizing, in

advance, each of the plurality of the new feature amount amounts generated by the

computer in response to instructions from said linear combination feature amount

generation <u>program codes means</u>; and

classification tree generation <u>program codes instructing the computer to generate</u>

means for generating a classification tree on the basis of the <u>plurality of hierarchical</u>

<u>structures formed learning patterns hierarchized</u> by the <u>computer in response to instructions</u>

<u>by said hierarchization pre-processing program codes</u> means.